GRIFFIN, GASJULY 25, 1864.

BY AUTHOR

PUBLIC :

First Congress of the Confederate States. Passed at the tourth session, which was began and held at the city of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, on Monday, the seventh day of December, A. D., 1863, and ended on Thursday, the eighteenth day of February, 1864.

CHAP. LEIV. - An Act to levy additional taxes for the common defence and support of the Govern-

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact. That, in addition to the taxes levied by the "act to by taxes for the common defence, and to early on the Government of the Confederate States" approved twenty-fourth of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, there shall be levied from the passage of this act, on the subjects of taxation hereafter mentioned, and collected from every person, co-partnership, association or corporation, liable therefor, taxes as follows, to-

I. Upon the value of property, real, personal and mixed, of every kitd and description, not bereinafter exempted or taxed at a different rate, five per cent.: Provided, That from this tax on the raise of property, employed in agriculture, shall be deducted the value of the tax in kind derived therefrom, as assessed under the law imposing it, and delivered to the Government: Previded, That no credit shall be allowed beyond five

II. On the value of gold and silver wares and plate, jewels, jewelry and watches, ten per cent.

III. The value of property taxed under this section shall be assessed on the basis of the market value of the same, or similar property, in the neighborhood where assessed in the year eighteen buildred and sixty, except in cases where lands, slaves, cotton or tobacco, have been jurchased since the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty of January is the said hand, slaves. collon and toucco, so purchased, shall be asses-sed at the price actually paid for the same by the

owner.

SEC. 2. On the value of all shares or interests held in any bank, banking company or association, canal, navigation, importing and exporting, insurance, manufacturing, telegraph, express, railroad and dry dock companies, and all other joint stock companies of every kind, whether incorporated or not, five per cent. The value of property taxed uncer this section shall be assessed upon the basis of the market value of said property in the maintheathead where assessed in such current the neighborhood where assessed, in such curren-cy as may be in general use there, in the purchase and sale of such property, at the time of assess-

ment.

SEC. 3. f. Upon the amount of all gold and silver coin, gold dust, gold or silver bullion, whether held by banks or other corporations or individuals, five per cent.; and upon all moneys held abroad, or upon the amount of all bills of exchange, drawn therefor on foreign countries, a tax of five per cent.; such tax upon money abroad to be assessed and collected according to the value-thereof at the place where the tax is paid.

II. Upon the amount of all solvent credits, and of all bank bills, and all other paper jasued as currency, exclusive of non-interest bearing Confederate treasury notes, and not employed in a registered business, the income derived from which is taxed five per cent.

taxed five per cent.
Szc. 4. Upon profits made in trade and busi-1. Ou all profits made by buying and selling spirituous liquors, flour, wheat, corn, rice, sugar, molasses or syrup, salt, bacon, pork, hogs, beef or beef cattle, sheep, oats, hay, fodder, raw hides, leather, horses, mules, boots, shoes, cotton yarus, wool, woolen, cotton or mixed cloths, hats, wagons, shoes, cotton varus, harness, coal, iron, steel or nulls, at any time be-tween the first of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and the first of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, ten per cent., in addition

to the tax on such profits as income under the act to lay taxes for the common defence, and carry on the government of the Confederate States," approved April 24th, 1863.

II. On all profits made by buying and selling money, gold, silver, foreign exchange, stocks, notes, debts, credits, or obligations of any kind, and any merchandise, property, or effects of any kind, not enumerated in the preceding paragraph, between the times named therein, ten per cent.

in addition to the tax on such profits as income, under the act aforesaid. III. On the amount of profits exceeding twentyfive per cent., made during either of the years eighteen hundred and sixty-three and eighteen landred and sixty-four, by any bank or banking company, insurance, canal, navigation, importing

company, insurance, canal, navigation, importing and exporting, telegraph, express, railroad, manufacturing, dry dock, or other joint stock company of any description, whether incorporated or not, twenty-five per cest, on such excess.

Sec. 5. The following exemptions from taxation under this act shall be allowed, to-wit:

I. Property of each head of a family to the ralue of five hundred dollars; and for each minor child of the family to the further value of one hundred dollars; and for each son actually engaged in the army or navy, or who has died or been killed in the military or naval service, and who was a member of the family when he entered the service, to the further value of five hundred dollars.

II. Property of the widow of any officer, soldier, sailor or marine, who may have died or been killed in the military or naval service, or where there is no widow, then of the family, being minor children, to the value of one thousand

III. Property of every officer, soldier, sailor or marine, actually engaged in the military or naval service, or of such as have been disabled in such service, to the value of one thousand dollars : Provided. That the above exemptions shall not apply to any person, whose property, exclusive of household furniture, shall be assessed at a value

IV. That where property has been injured or de-stroyed by the enemy, or the owner thereof has been temporarily deprived of the use or occupan-cy thereof or of the means of cultivating the same. by reason of the presence or proximity of the cu-emy, the assessment on such properly may be re-duced, in proportion to the damage sustained by the owner, or the tax assessed thereon may be re-duced in the same ratio by the district collector. on satisfactory evidence submitted to him by the

SEC. 6. That the taxes of property, haid for the year eighteen bundred and sixty-four, shall be assessed as on the day of the passage of this act, and be due and collected on the first day of June next, or as soon after as practicable, allowing an extension of ninety days west of the Mississippi river. The additional taxes on incomes or profits for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, levied by this act, shall be assessed and collected forthwith; and the taxes on incomes or profits for the year eighteen bundred and sixty-four, shall be assessed and collected according to the provisions of the tax and assessment acts of eighteen hun-dred and sixty-three.

Sgc. 7. Somuch of the tax act of the twenty fourth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty three, as levies a tax on incomes derived from property or effects, on the amount or value of which a tax is levied by this act, and also the first section of said act, are suspended for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four; and no estimated rent, hire, or interest on property or credits here-in taxed ad valorem, shall be assessed or taxed as incomes under the tax act of eighteen hundred

and sixty-three.

Sec. 8. That the tax imposed by this act on bonds of the Confederate States heretofore issued, shall in no case exceed the interest on the same. natics, shall be exempt from the tax in all cases where the interest on the same shall not exceed Approved February 17, 1864.

CHAP, LXV .- An Act to organize forces to serve during the war.

The Congress of the Confederats States of America do enact, That from and after the passage of this act, all white men, residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of seventeen and fifty, shall be in the military service of the Confederate States for the war.

commissioned officer, munician and private who shall then be in the service, or, in the event of his death previous to the period of such payment, then to the person or persons who would be entitled by law to receive the arreanges of his pay; but no one shall be entitled to the bounty herein provided who shall at any time during the period of six months next after the said first day of April, be absent from his command without leave.

Nec. 4. That as person shall be relieved from the operation of this act by reason of having been heretofore discharged from the army, where no disability now exists, nor shall those who have furnished substitutes be any longer exempted by reason thereof: Provided, That no person heretofore exempted on account of religious opinious, and who has paid the lax levied to relieve him from service, shall be required to render military service under this act.

Sec. 5. That all white male residents of the Confederate States between the ages of seventeen and eighteen and forty-five and fifty years shall enroll themselves, at such times and places, and un-der such regulations as the President may pre-scribe, the time allowed not being less than thirty days for those east, and sixty days for those west of the Mississippi river; and any person who shall fail so to enroll himself, without a reasonable excuse therefor, to be judged of by the President, shall be placed in service in the field for the war, in the same manner as though he were between the ages of eighteen and fortr-five: Provided, That the persons mentioned in this section shall

enrollment, they may be accepted as minute men for service in such State; but in no event to be taken out of it. Those who do not so volunteer and organize shall enroll themselves as before provided, and may, by the President, be required to assemble at places of readezvous, and be formed into companies, battalions and regiments, under regulations to be prescribed by him, and shall have the right to elect their company and regimental officers; and all troops organized under this act for State defence shall be entitled, while in actual service, to the same pay and allowances as troops now in the field.

Sec. 7. That any person who shall fail to attend at the place of rendezvous, as required by the au-thority of the President, without a sufficient excase, to be judged of by him, shall be liable to be placed in service in the field for the war, as if he were between the ages of eighteen and forty

five years. Sec. 8. That hereafter the duties of provost and hospital guards and clerks, of clerks, guards, agents, employees, or laborers in the Commissary's and Quartermaster's Department, in the Ordnauce Department, and clerks and employees sary's and Quartermaster's Department, in the Ordinance Department, and clerks and employees of nave agents, as also in the execution of the enformed by persons who are within the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, and who, by the response of a board of army surgeons, shall be response to the President to made details and exemptions port of a board of army surgeons, shall be refield, but capable of performing some of the above named duties, specifying which; and when those persons shall have been assigned to those duties as far as practicable, the President shall detail or as far as practicable, the President shall detail or assign to their performance such bodies of troops or individuals, required to be enrolled under the lifth section of this act as may be needed for the discharge of such duties: Provided, That persons between the ages of seventeen and eighteen shall not be assigned to these duties: Provided, further. That nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the President from detailing artisans, mechanics, or persons of scientific skill to perform indispensable duties in the depart-ments or bureaus herein mentioned.

Sec. 9. That any quartermaster or assistant quartermaters, commissary or assistant commissarysother than those serving with regiments and bri gades in the field, or officer in the ordance bu reau, or navy agent, or provost marshal or effect in the conscript service, who shall hereafter employ or retain in his employment any person in any of their said departments or bureaus, or in any of the duties mentioned in the eighth section of this act, in violation of the provisions hereof, shall, on conviction thereof, by a court martial or military court, be cashiered; and it shall be the military court, be cashiered; and district commander, duty of any department or district commander, upon proof by the eath of any credible person, that any such officer has violated this provision, that any such officer has violated this provision. said companies but take prompt measure to

by this section, shall, upon being duly convicted the reco, be dismissed from the service.

Sec. 10. That all laws granting exemptions from military service be, and the same are hereby repealed, and hereafter none shall be exempted except the following:
[All who shall be held unfit for military ser-

ice, under rides to be prescribed by the Secreta-II. The Vice President of the Confederate States; the members and officers of Congress and of the several State Legislatures, and such other Confederate and State officers as the President or the Governors of the respective States may certi-

ty to be necessary for the proper administration of the Confederate or State Governments, as the case III. Every minister of religion authorized to preach according to the rules of his church, and who, at the passage of this act, shall be regularly employed in the discharge of his ministerial duties; superintendents and physicians of asylums for the deaf, dumb and blind and of the insane; one editor for each newspaper being published at the time of the passage of this act, and such emp ovees as said editor may certify on cath to be indis-pensable to the publication of such newspaper; the public printer of the Confederate and State Governments, and such journeymen printers as the said public printer shall certify on oath to the said public printer shall certify on oath to be indespensable to perform the public printing; one skilled apothecary in each apothecary store, who was doing business as such apothecary on the tenth day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and has continued said business, without intermission, since that period; all physicians over the age of thirty years who now are, and for the last seven years have been, in the actual and regular practice of their profession, but the term physician shall not include dentists; all presidents and teachers of colleges, theological seminaries, and schools, who have been regularly engaged as such for two years next before the passage of this net: Provided, That the benefit of this exemption shall extend to those teachers only whose schools are composed of twenty students or more; all sushall extend to those teachers only whose schools are composed of twenty students or more; all superintendents of public bospitals established by law before the passage of this act, and such physicians and nurses therein as such superintendent shall certify on oath to be indispensable to the proper and efficient muragement thereof.

IV. There shall be exempt one person as overseer or agriculturalist on each farm or plantatio upon which there are now, and were, upon the first day of January last, fifteen able bodied field hands, between the ages of sixteen and fifty, upon the following conditions: I. This exemption shall only be graded in cases in which there is no white state adult on the farm or plantation not liable to male idult on the farm or plantation not liable to military service, nor unless the person claiming the exemption was, on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, either the owner and manager, or overseer of said plantation; but in no case shall, more than one person be exempted for one farm or plantation. 2. Such person shall first execute a bond, payable to the Confederate States of America, in such form cand erate States of America, in such form, and with such security, and in such penalty, as the Secre-tary of War may prescribe, conditioned that he will deliver to the Government, at some railroad depoi, or such other place or places as may be designated by the Secretary of War, within twelve months then next ensuing, one hundred pounds of bacon, or, at the election of the Government, crate States for the war.

Sec. 2. That all the persons aforesaid, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five now in service, shall be retained, during the present war with the United States, in the same regiments, battalions and companies to which thus belong at the passage of this act, with the same organization and officers, upless regularly transferred or discharged, in accordance with the laws and regulations for the government of the army. Provided, That companies from one State, organized against their consens, expressed at the lame, with regiments or battelions from shoher State, alself have the privilege of heing transferred to organizations of laws in which and companies were raised, and the soldiers from one State in companies from another State shall be although it they desire it, a treaster to organizations free thore own State in the same arm of the service.

Sec. 5. This, at the expiration of aix months from the first day of April heart a bounty of one hundred dollars, for his per out to every non-by authorized to assue, heal be paid to every non-by authorized to assue, heal be paid to every non-by authorized to assue, heal be paid to every non-by authorized to assue, heal be paid to every non-by authorized to assue, heal be paid to every non-by authorized to assue, heal be paid to every non-by authorized to assue, heal be paid to every non-by authorized to assue, heal be paid to every non-by authorized to assue, heal be paid to every non-by authorized to assue, heal be paid to every non-by authorized to assue, heal be paid to every non-by authorized to assue, heal be paid to every non-by authorized to assue, heal be paid to every non-by authorized to assue, heal be paid to every non-by authorized to assue, heal be paid to every non-by authorized to assue, heal be paid to every non-by authorized to assue, heal be paid to every non-by authorized to assue, heal be paid to every non-by authorized to assue the passage of the transfer of the free first provided to the first provided to the first prov

That any person, exempted an aforement chall be entitled to a credit of twenty-five per cost, of an amount of meat which be may defirer within the mouths from the passage of this set: Provided, further, That persons coming within the provisions of this exemption shall not be deprived thereof by reason of having been enrolled since the first day of February, eighteen hundred and

sixty-four.

In addition to the foregoing exemptions, the Secretary of War, under the direction of the President, may exempt or detail such other persons as he may be satisfied ought to be exempted on account of public necessity, and to insure the production of grain and provisions for the army and the families of soldiers. He may, also, grant exemptions or details, on such terms as he may prescribe, to such overseers, farmers or planters, as he may be satisfied will be more useful to the country in the pursuits of agriculture than in the military service: Provided, That such exemptions shall cease whenever the farmer, planter or overseer, shall fail diligently to employ, in good faith, his own skill, capital and labor, exclusively, in the production of grain and provisions, to be sold to the Government and the families of soldiers at prices not exceeding those fixed at the time for like articles by the commissioners of the State under the impressment act.

der the impressment act.
V. The president, treasurer, ruditor and sag shall be placed in service in the field for the war, in the same manner as though he were between the ages of righteen and fortr-five: Provided, That the persons mentioned in this section shall constitute a reserve for State defence and detail duty, and shall not be required to perform service out of the State in which they reside.

**Sec. 6. That all persons required by the fifth section of this act to erroll themselves may within thirty days after the passage hereof, east of the Mississippi river, and within sixty days if west or said river, form themselves into voluntary organizations of companies, battalions or regiments, and elect their own officers—said organizations to conform to the existing law; and having so organized, to tender their services as volunteers duting the war, to the-President; and if such organization shall furnish proper muster rolls, as now required, and deposit a copy thereof with the carolling officer of their district (which shall be equivalent to enrollment,) they may be accepted as minute men been employed by his company since the passage in intendent, of any railroad company engaged in transportation for the fioverment, and employed state for the five transportation for the fiverent at transportation for the fiverent at transportation for the fiverent and employees thereof as the president or superintendent shall certify, on oath, to be indistinguished to the efficient operation of such road. Provided, That the number of persons excent and employees thereof as the president or superintendent shall certify, on oath, to be indistinguished to the efficient operation, and excent of such road. Provided, That the number of persons excent of the first section, and excent of the employees thereof as the president or superintendent shall certify, on oath, to be indistinguished to the efficient operation of such road entirely on the first section, and em been employed by his company since the passage of this act, in any position in which it was practicable to employ one not liable to military service, and capable of performing efficiently the duties of such position. And in cases where railroads have fallen into the hands of the enemy, and a portion of the rolling stock of such roads is being used on other roads and in the master's hands the used on other roads not in the energy's hands, the president and superintendent of said first named

onds shall be exempt.

NI. That nothing berein contained shall be construed as repealing the act approved April four-teenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An act to exempt contractors for carrying the mails of the Confederate States, and the drivers of postcoaches and backs, from military service."
Provided, That the exemptions granted under this act shall only continue whilst the persons exempted are actually engaged in their respective pur-

suits or occupations.
Sec. 11. That the President be, and he is berely authorized, to grant details, under general rules and regulations to be issued by the War Departshall not be construed to authorize the exemption or detail of any contractor for furnishing supplies of any kind to the Government, by reason of said contract, unless the head or Secretary of the de-partment making such contract shall certify that the personal services of said contractor are indispensable to the execution of the contract: Provided further, That when any such contractor shall full diligently and faithfully to proceed with the execution of such contract, his exemption or detail shall cease.

Sec. 12. That in appointing local boards of surgeons for the examination of persons liable to military service, no member composing the same shall be appointed from the county or enrolling district in which they are required to make such examination

Approved February 17, 1861.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 25, 1864. EVENING EDITION

The Wounded. Among the wounded brought to the hospitals

this city vesterday, were Capt. M. W. Cluskey, A. A. G., Vaughan's Brigade, Lt. Col. Estes 52d Tennessee Regiment, Lt. Dupuy, aid-de-camp, Strabl's Brigade, and Lt. Lytton Bostick, ald-de-camp Govan's Brigade, Lt. Col. Dawson, 154th Tennesses Regiment, was carried to Macon. All of the wounded are doing well, and bear their painful wounds with a fortitude worthy of the bravest heroes of

Col. D. C. Crook, commanding 28th Tennese Regiment, we are pained to learn, was mortally wounded in the fight of Friday, and Adjt. Whitefield lost a leg. Capt. Bryant of the same Regiment was mortally wounded, and died on the train

ESCAPED TO THE ENEMY .- On Friday night the

5th inst., says the Savannah News, Laurence Dunn, Lieut. of Co. C, 1st Beg. G. M., Sergeant

Sergeant Force forged a pass permitting the party to go fishing. Brady has a British protection. and was arcested a few weeks since by the Enrolling ofpeer of this District. A writ of habeas corpus, was issued in his case, and it was pending in the Inferior Court when he ran away.

Col. Sam. Benton, of Ministelppl, This gallant and distinguished officer was sever ly wounded in the battle of Friday, roffering the amputation of his right leg. Ho was in command of Walthall's Brigade when wounded. He is doing well and we hope in a brief period to see him moving about on his remaining limb. He is in Direction hospital.

Gen. Braxton Bragg, passed up to Atlanta, on the I A. M., train yesterday.

FROM THE PROUT.

From our Special Correspondent.

ATLANTA, FRIDAY NIGHT July 26. But little has transpired between the two armi a-day of interest. The enemy have sheet sheir lines considerably since yesteriny's operat their left-now resting at Docates and their right extending a little beyond the Marjetts road. I am not at liberty to give the precise disperition of our orces-splice it to say, our right isfully two miles in advance of where it was yesterday morning, secupying the works the enemy constructed, which are being so changed as to turn them against him.

The enemy has three batteries to the right of the Marietta road, between that and the Turner's Perry road, and a Parrot gun near Gen. Johnston's old beauquarters on the Mariotta road, which has

Their billed and most of their quanted were left spon the field. We have been engaged in burying their dead to-day. I have it upon good authority that in the action

Seu. Harder's i 1 21 corput drove three corps of I regret that there is not more certainly as to the number of youkse Generals killed. None fell into our hands, and our most reliable information is derived from yankes prisasers. There is strong

probability that McPhorson was either killed or very seriously wounded. Our own loss was se-vers, though the number of killed is comparatively small to the number wounded, and the wounds, I am glad to say, are generally slight. Among the ensualties on our side were Maj. Gen.

Walter, of Ha., Col. Walter, of Tennessee, commanding Money's Brigade, and Col. Crook of the

ment of the information, obtained by me from official sources.

I wave but first methodomic of interest. It is a force of Poderal extends of the top in the course of the party is moving towards Corington on the Augusta read. Preparations have been much to cheek, and it is to be hoped, capture bis party.

The success of the yankee raiders under Roseau upon the West Point road was anything but make the course of the party of the party of the point road was anything but make.

D J Mason, co G, 18th of SW Martin, co B 46th Ala.

T H Parton, co D, 7th Ark.

J C Mitchell, Sweat's Battery.

Four Just Willis, co F, 30th Co.

Private J W Franks, co H, 35th Miss.

Geo Cole, co A, 16th Ala.

II Athens, co I, 1st Ark. rifles.

Just Johnston, co F, 1st Ark. rifles.

A Page, co K, 1st Ark. rifles.

Perry Kinning, co E, 1st Ark rifles.

apon the West Point road was anything but credit able to our cavalry, in that portion of Alabama which is believed to have been capable of more formidable resistance than was finde.

Late advices from Middle Tennessee represen the crops as good and the people hopeful. Citizens. and, in several fustances, soldiers, acting as scouts for our army, have been captured and shot-in gross violation of the usages of war. How long will such conduct be telerated without that retaliation which along can put us upon a footing with our merciless fon?

EN MIRROCHRIAM.

GRIFFIS, GA., Semilay, July 21, 1861. At' a meeting of the Tennesseeans in Griffin, alled together on the occasion of the death of Col. F. M. WALKER, commanding 19th Tennesree Regiment, Arus of Tenne see.

On motion, Ex-Gov. N. S. Brown, was called to the Chair, and W. C. Whitthorne appointed Secre-

On mother of Gen. &. C. Foster, the Chairman appointed a Committee of five to draft resolutions, Sergnt Spencer Craigland, co B, 1st Mo. cav. tee appointed were, Gen. R. C. Foster, J. A. Fisher. Esq., Richard Hooper, Esq., J. P. McMillin, Esq., Mon. B. A. Keebin. The Committee through their Chairman reported

the following resulations, (which upon reading were unanimously adopted() viz :

Upon the alter of his country, has fallen the bere and patriot! Don't has claimed from Tennessee another of her gallaut sous, and leaders! Col. F. M. Walker, is no more! In humble resignation to the decree of an Allwise Providence, we submit our grie's, and countit the remains of our deceased brother and friend to its kindred dust, confident that his inmorted spirit, will join the hosts of that bright-Sold the behitetion of its kindred.

To the long list of illustrious killed that our State has been called upon to sacrifice to the Demon of war, there has been none of more conspicuous gallantry, than P. M. WALKER. A soldier without fear and repreach, a gentleman in all the the high attributes of character, his moral, social and mental quelifications pointed him out are one of the coming great men of the Confederacy.

The commencement of this revolution found Col. P. M. Watker pursuing the profession of law at Chattanooga, enjoying the esteem and confidence of his fellow-eltisons as evidenced by marks of popufar favor. Aulmated with the spirit of freedom, he deemed it his duty to take up arms in defence of the invaded rights of his diate and her people. Voluntecring early, he was first Captain, then elected Lt. Colonel is the organization of the 19th Tonnessee Regiment, in which capacity he followed its fortunes, antil upon the reorganization of the Regiment be was elected to its command. At Shiloh, Perryville, Marfreesboro', Chicamanga, Missionary Ridge, Dalton, and on General Johnston's march. he exhibited the highest qualities of the chivalric soldier, as well as the highest abilities of a leader. Called repeatedly to the command of a brigade, such peculiar fitness did be manifest, that recently upon A. W. Force, G. Russell, of Maxwell's Light necessity therefor, did General Johnston designate Buttery, and Patrick Brady made their escape to him to command the chiest, the brigade of Tenuessee, (Maney's.) In command of which in the recont brilliant victory at Affanta he was stricken

How glorious the death to his brave spirit. To he wasted smid the shoute of triumph by laberty's hosts to the realms of eternal freedom! Not less bright and beautiful was the private and domestic life of FRANKLIN M. WALKER. A modest, sincere ohristian gentlemgo, a kin'l, affectionate husband and father. Such Vie virtues ! His State, his friends. command share with his borcaved wife and family, the less to them allke irreparable to carb. In respect and memory whereof, we deem it line and proper to observe this last duty required of the

bereaved living to the mourned dead. Be it therefore resolved by the Tennesseems in Griffig assembled, That we will as a body attend the remains of Col. P. M. WALKER, to their entelty

34. That the Chairman appoint from our number eight Pall Beaters.

3d. That we tender to the wife and family of Col. WALKER, our sympathies in their heavy becare ment, and that the Secretary encloses a supy of these the That the family of the deceased.

seedings of this meeting. In scooplance with the resolutions adopted, the Chairman appointed the following persons to act as Pail Beneurs, viz : Ten. Davidson, Gov. L. G. Harry, Ged. J. B.

Closesta, Copt. Lively, Maj. L. W: Stewart, Maj. McCaire, Cant. Only, M. P. Knoble, Key-K. S. BROWN, Ch'n.

W. C. WRITTHORNE, See'y.

at sti Provideri, was a reflecting a battery, constituting one of Report of men Admitted into Bospital at florence. Call to the species being party histogram impulsat up.

The following named sobilets were admitted into Mospital, at this Post to-day.

Capt J Higgins, co B 22d Ky.
Lient J F Brown, co E, 68th Ga.
Capt L D Belisle, co R, 66th Ga.
Lieut A McGrath, co A, 154th Tenn.

Licut A McGrath, co A, 15th Tenn.

Capt J T Formly, co H, 22d Miss.

Licut W A Blair, co B, 18th Tex. cav.

N B Dickson, cod', 11th Tenn.

Il A Williams, co C, 11th Tenn.

Geo Turner, co H, 13th Tenn.

Capt W H Curmingbatu, co I, 24th Miss.

Licut A J Petner, co B, 1st Ark.

J H McForrin, ca G, 26th Ala.

Capt II S Hall, co D, 12th Tenn.

Major T R Hotchkirs, Hotchkirs' But. Art.

Private G W Chenny, co L 24 Ky. Private G W Cheany, co I, 2d Ky. Sergt M E Houghfand, co B, 2d Ky. Private J M Farris, co A, 2d Ky. Sergt W C Long, co C, 28th Tenn. Private Jno Harris, co B, 66th Ga.

Geo Fracel, en C. 30th Ga. Sam Amola, co B, 154th Tens.

28th Temesser, (formerly commanded by the gallant Stantan) killed, and Capt. Clusky, of Gen.

Vaughn's conf., soverely wounded. The country Private J B Franklin, co K, 22d Miss.

Sergt Maj Hugh McKenzie, 18th Tex. cav.

Private H C Wallace, co D, 18th

1 have the given you a heaty but reliable state-

Perry Kinmag, co E, 1st Ark rifles. W Barbour, co C, 1st Ga. W I, Goodrich, co E, 2d Ga. co. Sergnt J M Mulkey, e. C. 4th Fla. O McCarty, co E, 37th Miss. Private J E Caldwell, co D, 154th Tenn Lieut it M Barnes, co II, 33d Miss.
W F M Betty, co G, 28th Tenn.
Sergnt P B Huls, co I., 154th Tenn.

W Kimbrongh, 6th Ark. Private G W McEwens co K, 1st Ark. Chas Rocee, co C, 6th Tex. Sergnt B Winslow, co E, 6th Texrivate W II Stewart, po E, 6th Tex. F W Vatch, co F, 23d Miss.

G W Faust, co K 22d Miss. W J Evans, co G, 21st Miss. W A Walt, on K, 31st Miss. J W Ewing on K, 31st Miss. C C Browner, co II, 1st Ga. Couf. T J Strickland, co B, 1st Ga. cav. J J Stewart, co H, 5th Ga. cav. Serget N N Smith, oo H, 21st Ala.
Private W E Wiggins, co I, 20th Ala.
Private W E Wiggins, co I, 20th Ala.
Thus Mitchell, co K, 35th Ala.
J Mitts, Key's Battery.

Private G W Corn, co G, 60th, N. C.

OUTSTAND HOSPITAL. Sergnt Oliver Quillan, co K, 32d Miss. Private II J Benjamin, co D, 5th Ark. G W Benll, co A, 8th Tenu. T G Parker, co K, 66th Ga. Geo Sheppard, co I, 57th Ala.

S. P. WOORE IL SPITAL Capt R M Ledford, co B, 2d Ga, cav. Lieut G W Huntley, co A. 22d Miss. Capt A H C Walker, co B, 66th Ga. Licut Thos Hanovey, co B, 56th Ga. Private J C Jones, co D, 2d Ala cav.

P II White co C, 1st Ga. State troops John Latton, co B, 29th Aba. M C Pracley, co C. 17th Ala. W Dry, co I, tôth Ala. A.F. Teague, co I. 18th Ala. Sergut W.H. Marchman, co D. 57th Ala. Private J Wilson, co H. orth Ala

E F Cook, co F, 9th Ark. Sergut J V Hutes, oo K, 5th Ark. Private J E Calaban, co C. 2d Ark, rifles Sergut P R Thomas, co K. 66th Ga. J M Davis, co G. 66th Ga. Private I. II Thomas, co K. Un.

S C Clements, co G, 66th Ga. J N Taylor, co E 31st Mis Eusign M C Mayer, 324 Miss. Sergut il E Dixon, co G, 33d Miss. Private T T Tarner, co B, 33d Miss. J W Massay, co C, 31st Miss. R Simmons, co I, 20th Miss. S S Fatherral, co K, 37th Miss. W J Garrett, co L. lota Miss.

Corpl James Collins, co H 56th Ga. Private E S Tramel, co lb, 1st Ga. cav. D Infinger, co C, 24th Ga. J H Graying, co E, 24th Tex. F Suchart, co E, 6th Tex. W H Banks, co C, 49th Tenn. J W Collins, co F, 12th La. C Brown, co B, 12th La. G G Nolen, en K, 16th Ala.

DIED AT CATOOSA HOSPITAL. Private A P Milam, co D, 65th Ga. DIED AT S. P. MOORE HOSPITAL. Private W S Porter, Whitworth's Riffemen. R. C. FOSTER, 4th

Surg. in ch'ge of Hosp. OBITUARY.

DLED, near Marietta, Ga., on the 29th of May, 1864, of wounds received in battle, Captain Jonx E. TERNER, of company I, Lat Mississippi Cavalry,

his country at the opening of hostilities with the vidents, so battle fields and centuries may United States, as a private, in which capacity he improve nations. served until the re-organization of the regiment to which he belonged, when he was elected Captain of his company, which he commanded with honor and distinction to bimself until the day before his

At the time he received his sienth wound his re giment was dismounted and he was leading his company in a charge on the enemy's breast-works, near Dallas, Ga. He fell w thin twenty feet of the works, a martyr to the cause of freedom and the is all frowns at home and all "smiles" at the adependence of his country. Captain Turner was a pure man, a high-toned gentleman, a brave and

His company, his regiment and his country have sustained a severe less in the death of this truly efficient officer. He leaves an affectionate wife and two little children-an aged mother and other relatires to mourn his untimely end, while his comrades go forth to avenge his fate, and stake th ir lives upon the issue of battle, to secure the honor and safety of the South.

He was conscious up to his last hour, and resigned to his fate.

His friends and relatives may safely trust that in the spirit-land he enjoys the peace and happiness of a blissful immortality.

"Parton's Butler.

If it were worth one's while to collect the evi-

DEDGRAPHE

in J. S. Tunascent, in the Court of the year 1846 in J. S. Tunascent, in the Court of Chies of the District Court of the Court of the Court of the Court of the Northern District of Georgie.

WILVINGTON, July 24 .- A storm men from the north-east all day quite heary until eight o'clock to-night.

From the Prout.

Matters were comparatively quiet of Atlenta 5 A few shelts were thrown into the tony, an some skirmishing was going on between vance pickets of the two armies.

Bombardment of Charleston, der. Special disputch to the Daily Sun.1

CHARLESTON, July 20.—The enemy pie

CHARLESTON. July 20.—The enemy piecessed shelling the city yesterday myraing, which continued until dark, without meterial damage. The bombardment of Sounter was manusully heavy yesterday, and continues daily and nightly without revious effect.

A few persons slightly wounded yesterday.

The enemy have erected two hours on Morris Island, near Batteries Wagner and Group, that our prisoners may be under five our prisoners may be under five many of the context of four five in dismounted two of the enemy's girls pure at Group.

Gregg.

A confidential circular of Gen. Power discloses that the transport fleet which sailed from fillion flend, lately so disastrously defeated on James Land, John Island and Edists, was an expection lately fitted but at the North to act in ossipancies with a contemplated attack on Mobile.

Gen. Johnston's removal created universal surprise and denunciation among all classed. Serious apprehensions are felt for the result. Russer says apprehensions are felt for the result. Russer says Gen. Hood has refused to accept permanently, the command, advising Johnston's rejustatement to insure success.

Shelling the city continues this morning. July 21.— Captain John C. Mitchell, command-ing Fort Sumter, was mortally wounded about one o'clock to-day by a fragment of a shell striking him below the left hip, while observing from the southwest apgle.

Wot NEED PRON THE BATTLEFIELD.—About one thousand wounded arrived here from the battle-field of Atlanta yesterday, and were at once transferred to our hospitals.—Macon Confederate.

A nan cold makes a man supercilious. He speezes at everything. A wonan's love for military officers is gen-

eraly uniform. Boys on land often play the game pitch and toss. When at sea still oftener.

Copio's arrows are not shot to much advantage from a bow-leg.

Tue famous gate of Billing doson't lead to

Ir is a vulgar error to think that ghosts walk at night, but the dead talk to us then. THE currency is unlike other substances; the lighter it is the faster it falls.

THERE is always need for a man to go higher, if he has the capacity to do it.

A CUNNING political rope-walker may cometo a rope he can't walk

Ir a poet cannot wear bays upon his head

he can at tenst wear blaize. ALWAYS have a suit of plush, and you will never be "non plushed."

A canonen strikes, and stops work. A clock works right on.

THERE ha I been many religions, but there is only one code of morals. To prove or doubt the existence of God is

to prove or doubt the existence of existence. PLAY is the first poetry of the human being. Eating and drinking are his prose.

In play and for pleasure you cannot speak too much with children, nor, in punishing or teaching them, too little. A wire's tears, shed too often, harden the husband instead of softening him. The eye-

water becomes a petrifying water. To the child, every bit of wood is a gilded flower-rod, on which fancy can bud ham

leaved roses. Ir men wear false calves, it may at least be said in their behalf that they themselves are

Propie wish to be saved from the conse-

As afflictions and years may improve indi-

quences of their vices, but not from their Some men are like pyramids, which are very broad where they touch the ground, but grow narrower as they reach the sky.

fee-house or club-room.

WE love much more warmly while cherish ing the intention of giving pleasure, than an hour afterwards, when we have given it.

politician is always to keep his countenance and never to keep his word.

Orn public speakers are richer than the Arabs, who are said to have only a thousand words for one thought.

Taz poor here incredibly more hope than the rich; hence lotteries, like other epidemius, attack poor devils oftener than men

The most painful part of our bodily pain is that which is bodiless or immaterial, namely, our impatience, and the delesion that it

will last forever. An illiterate correspondent, who is given to sporting, wants to know when the lingle Saxon race, so much talked about is to

A christianity which will not help those who are struggling from the bettom to the top of society, needs another Christ to die

Don't attempt mother's work, for adopt another's facts. It is a main lesson of windom from other pople's.